

SHORT ACCOUNT  
OF THE  
RISE, PROGRESS, AND PRESENT STATE  
OF THE  
LUNATIC ASYLUM

AT  
**Edinburgh,**

WITH SOME REMARKS ON THE GENERAL TREATMENT OF LUNATICS,  
POINTING OUT THE ADVANTAGES OF AVOIDING  
ALL SEVERITY.

TO WHICH IS ANNEXED,

A COMPLETE LIST OF THE CONTRIBUTIONS RECEIVED, WHETHER  
FROM TOWNS, PARISHES, OR INDIVIDUALS, FOR ERECTING  
A PROPER BUILDING FOR THE CURE OF INSANITY  
IN THE METROPOLIS OF SCOTLAND.

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EDINBURGH:

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AND SOLD BY A. CONSTABLE & CO. AND OTHER BOOKSELLERS,

FOR

THE BENEFIT OF THE EDINBURGH LUNATIC ASYLUM.

*Price 2s. 6d.*

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1812.

THE HISTORY OF THE

1790

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## ADVERTISEMENT.

*THE Managers of the Edinburgh Lunatic Asylum, and the Trustees appointed by Royal Charter for superintending that charitable establishment, beg leave earnestly to recommend this short account of the present state of the Institution under their charge, to the serious attention of the opulent and of the benevolent.*

Edinburgh, October 31. 1812.

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## CONTENTS:

<i>Account of the Edinburgh Lunatic Asylum,</i>	- - - -	Page, 5
<i>Account of Money received by Alexander Bonar, Esq.</i>		
<i>Treasurer, from 1792 to October 31. 1812,</i>	- -	25

The TRUSTEES of the EDINBURGH LUNATIC ASYLUM appointed by the ROYAL CHARTER, are,

The Lord Provost of the City of Edinburgh ; the Lord President of the Court of Session ; the Lord Justice-Clerk of the Justiciary ; the Lord Chief-Baron of the Court of Exchequer ; His Majesty's Advocate, and Solicitor-General of Scotland ; the Dean of the Faculty of Advocates ; the Deputy-Keeper of his Majesty's Signet ; the Representative in Parliament for the City of Edinburgh ; the Representative in Parliament for the County of Edinburgh ; the Principal of the University of Edinburgh ; the President of the Royal College of Physicians ; the President of the Royal College of Surgeons ; the senior Minister of the City of Edinburgh ; the Master of the Merchant Company ; the Preses of the Society of Solicitors ; the Judge of Police ; the Dean of Guild, and the Convener of the Trades, all for the time-being, and their Successors in office.

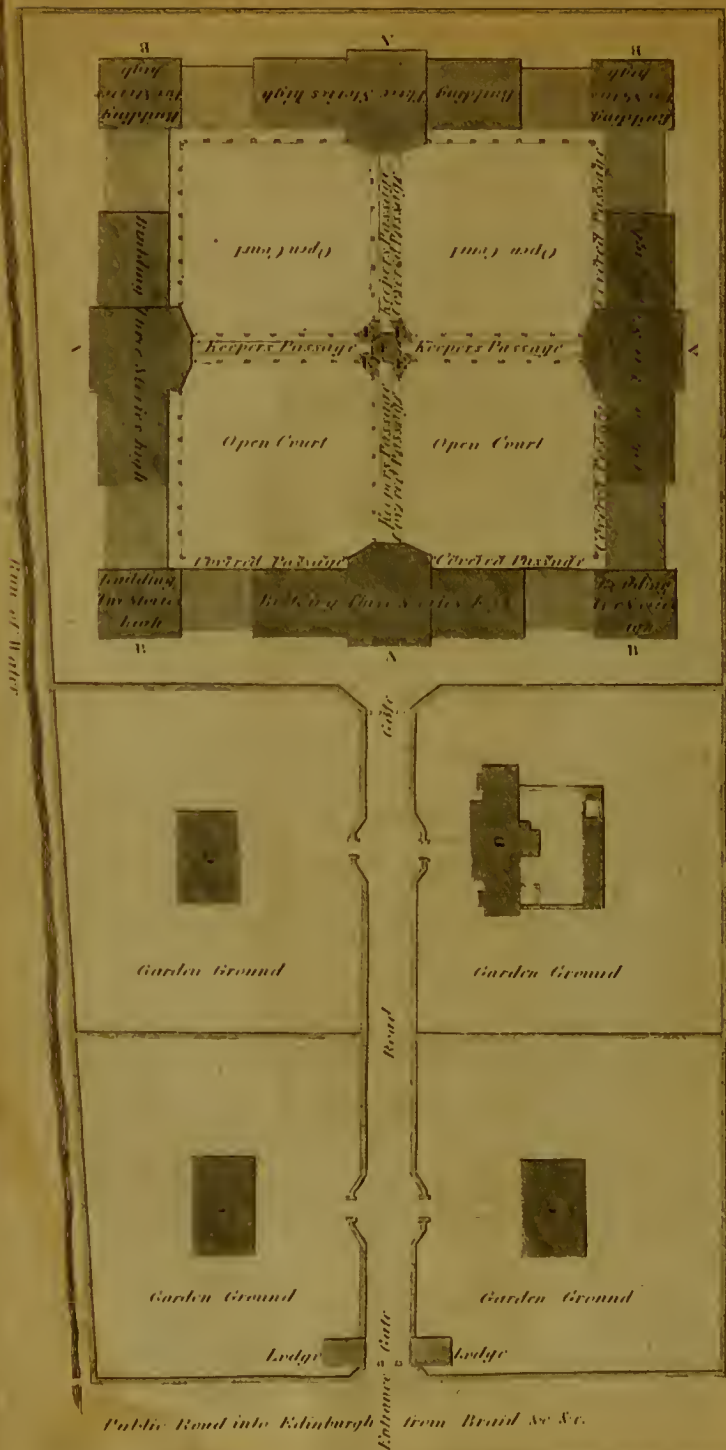
The present ORDINARY MANAGERS, are,

Donald Smith, Esq; banker ; Adam Rolland, Esq; Advocate ; the Honourable Baron Clerk ; the Rev. Dr George Baird ; the Rev. Dr Thomas Davidson ; Andrew Wood, Esq; Surgeon ; Harry Davidson, Esq; Writer to the Signet ; Henry Jardine, Esq; Writer to the Signet ; Gilbert Innes, Esq; of Stow ; Samuel Anderson, Esq; Banker ; Robert Scott Moncrieff, Esq; Merchant ; and John Tait, Esq; Writer to the Signet.

The present MEDICAL BOARD, for General Superintendence, are,

Dr Andrew Duncan *senior*, Dr Charles Stuart, and James Law, Esqrs; together with the Presidents of the Royal Colleges of Physicians and Surgeons, for the time-being.





Scale of 100 Feet

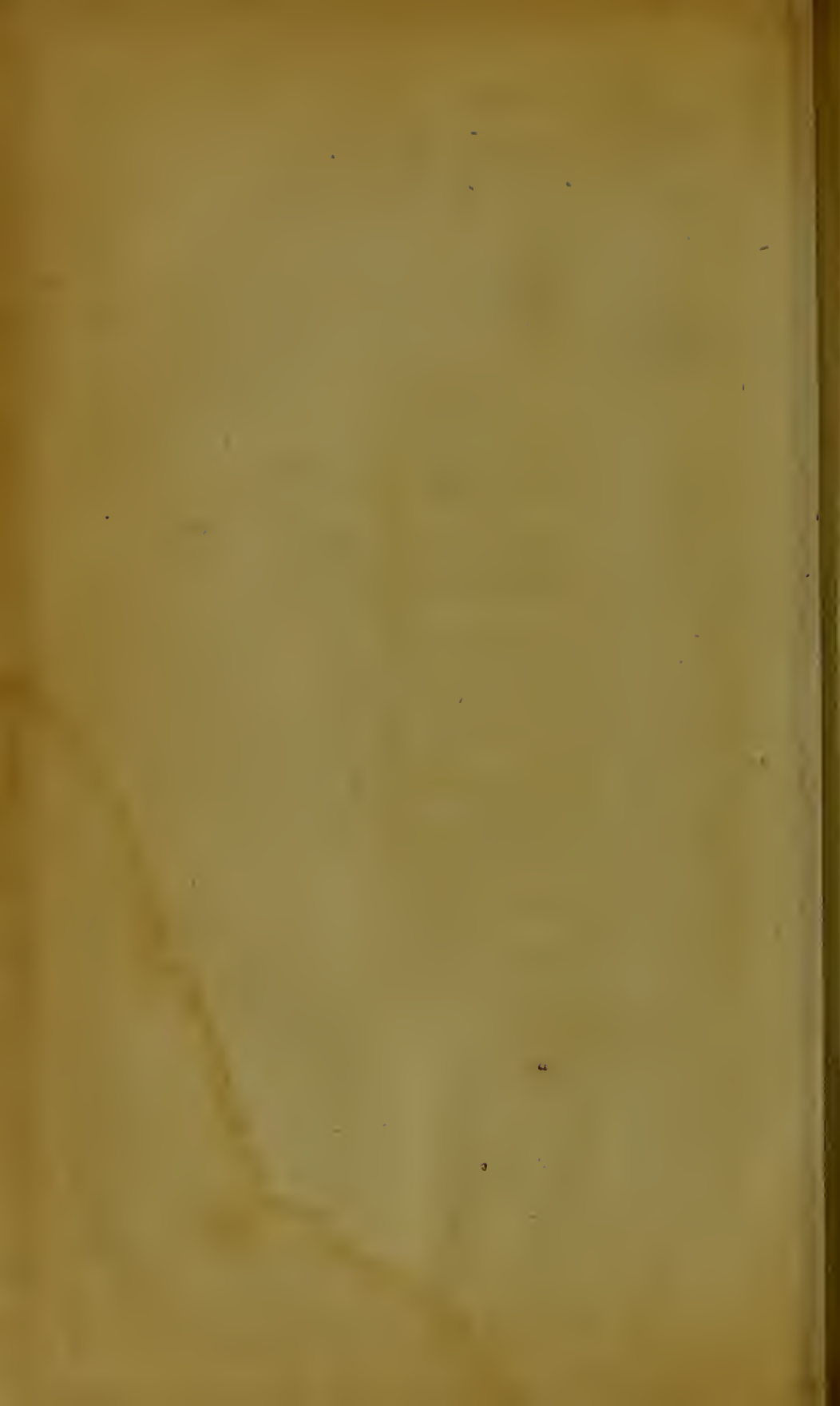
# EDINBURGH LUNATIC ASYLUM.

GENERAL PLAN of the GROUND showing the situation of the PROPOSED BUILDINGS.

EDINBURGH LYNALIC ASYLUM.



A SKETCH SHEETING THE RANGE OF BUILDINGS WHICH FORM ONE SIDE OF THE SQUARE.



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# ACCOUNT

OF THE

## EDINBURGH LUNATIC ASYLUM.

OF all the calamities to which human nature is subjected, Insanity may justly be considered as the most deplorable. It not only deprives the unhappy individual who is affected with it of all the superiority derived from his rational faculties, but reduces him to a state endangering both his own life and that of others, particularly of his best friends. The removal of insanity, therefore, should certainly call forth the united exertions of all who are not deprived of understanding, and not void of humanity. It has accordingly been a common observation, that among the different enlightened States of Europe, in proportion to the degree of civilization at which they have arrived, means have been furnished for the accommodation and cure of those subjected to mental derangement.

When the Royal Infirmary at Edinburgh was founded about a century ago by that truly patriotic

tic citizen Provost George Drummond, the cure of insanity was not overlooked. From the original plan of the Hospital, it appears that a large portion of the under floor was intended to be appropriated to patients who might have the misfortune to be subjected to that calamity. Accordingly, in the cells, which were there provided, patients labouring under mental derangement for a considerable number of years were accommodated, both with a view of recovery and for proper restraint. It was, however, soon found, that the cells in the Infirmary afforded neither proper convenience for the cure nor comfort of the unhappy maniac. The plan, therefore, of uniting a Lunatic Asylum with the Royal Infirmary of Edinburgh was gradually deserted ; and it may be considered as having been finally terminated several years ago. At the time when that termination took place, it may be confidently asserted, that no large town in Britain had worse accommodation for the cure or comfort of the insane than the city of Edinburgh, notwithstanding its numerous excellent charitable establishments for other purposes.

The want of a proper building for the cure of insanity has now for several years been particularly felt by almost all the medical practitioners of Edinburgh ; and they may reasonably be supposed to be the best judges of the accommodation necessary for giving a chance of recovery. To remedy this defect, and to remove from Edinburgh

an opprobrium to which it was justly subjected, in the year 1792, Dr Duncan *senior*, then President of the Royal College of Physicians, laid before that respectable Society, a plan for establishing a Lunatic Asylum in the neighbourhood of the metropolis of Scotland. That plan, after due consideration, met with unanimous approbation from the Royal Colleges both of Physicians and Surgeons in Edinburgh. A subscription was set on foot to carry it into execution, and sanguine hopes were entertained, that, from the necessity and importance of the undertaking, the object in view might speedily be accomplished, and a convenient building erected at Edinburgh, for the cure of the most calamitous of all diseases. But this subscription made at that time very little progress. Although almost every member of the College of Physicians, and a great majority of the College of Surgeons, contributed something, yet from different circumstances, the subscription was almost entirely confined to them, in so much, that at the beginning of the year 1806, fourteen years after the subscription had been begun, the sum paid into the hands of the Treasurer, as will be seen from the annexed list of subscriptions, little exceeded L. 100. This want of success, however, did not lead those who were most impressed with the importance of such an institution, to relinquish the undertaking. They still held the object steadily in view, trusting that more favourable circumstances

cumstances might occur. And in the year 1806, when the Government came to the resolution of employing the money obtained from the debts of the forfeited estates in Scotland to useful purposes in that part of the united kingdom, they used their endeavours to obtain some aid from that fund. By the exertions of the Honourable Henry Erskine, who was at that time Lord Advocate of Scotland, aided by the liberal and cordial support of Sir John Sinelair, the Chairman and other Members of a Committee of the House of Commons, who, though deeply interested for different public works, harbours, light-houses, &c. readily agreed to give the first place to the cure of Insanity, L. 2000 of the money from the forfeited estates was voted by Parliament for the erection of a Lunatic Asylum at Edinburgh.

This gave in some respects a new beginning to the undertaking; and to remove some objections which had formerly been started to the intended government of this institution, application was made for a Royal Charter, subjecting it to the controul of a respectable set of official trustees, who, there was good reason to believe, would act as faithful guardians both of the public money, and of the money subscribed by individuals.

This charter, erecting the whole Contributors into a corporate body, and subjecting the Managers to the superintendence of official guardians, holding the most important offices of state about Edinburgh,

burgh, was accordingly granted in the year 1807. A new address was presented to the public, pointing out the very great inconvenience daily resulting from the want of a proper place in the neighbourhood of Edinburgh for the cure of insanity, and stating the numerous advantages which would result from building near that city, an Asylum, in which the means of recovery, both physical and moral, for the various species of mental derangement, might be put in practice with every advantage. This address was accompanied with plans of the projected building, which, when finished, was intended to afford an opportunity for a division of patients, not only according to the accommodation for which they could pay, and according to their sex, as being rich or poor, male or female, but also according to the conditions of their disease, as being furious, melancholic, curable or incurable. By direction of the Managers, this address, accompanied with five engravings, was extensively circulated both at home and abroad.

The plans were gratuitously furnished by an ingenious architect, Mr Robert Reid of Edinburgh, who, before he committed them to paper, had an opportunity of visiting the most celebrated Lunatic Asylums in England, and, with assiduous attention, has endeavoured both to avoid imperfections, and to introduce important improvements into plans for the Edinburgh Asylum. Mr Reid's plans were subjected to the examination of some

of the first judges of this species of architecture in Britain; and while upon the whole they met with great approbation, they also received some useful corrections, particularly from the remarks of Sir George Paul, a man whose extraordinary and unwearied exertions for the establishment of proper Lunatic Asylums in England, do the highest honour both to his head and to his heart.

Mr Reid's plans, it was imagined, might not only be useful to the Edinburgh Lunatic Asylum, but to similar establishments which may be afterwards built. It was therefore resolved, that engraved copies of them should be annexed to the address. And for these engravings, the Edinburgh Asylum is indebted to two ingenious artists and benevolent citizens of Edinburgh, Mr Kirkwood and his Son, who have demanded no compensation for their own labour as engravers.

An account of the intended establishment, accompanied with five engravings, was not only extensively circulated both at home and abroad, but was put into the shops of the booksellers, annexed to a work, intituled, *Observations on the Structure of Hospitals for the Treatment of Lunatics, and on the General Principles on which the Cure of Insanity may be most successfully conducted*. In consequence of this publication, it was concluded, that all who could be benefited by the plans might have a ready opportunity of being possessed of them; and that before the Edinburgh Asylum was built,

built, still farther improvements of the plan might be received from intelligent judges. The engravings have, at least in some degree, produced this effect. For several useful hints have been communicated to the Building Committee, tending both to increase the convenience, and to diminish the expence of the building from Architects and Physicians residing at a great distance from Edinburgh, who have carefully examined the engraved plans.

It was confidently hoped, that the extensive circulation of this work, would fully awaken the attention of the Public, particularly in the City and neighbourhood of Edinburgh, to this highly important Institution. It is, however, a melancholy truth, that the sanguine expectations of those who have interested themselves most in behalf of this Charity, have been by no means answered. And, in place of several thousand subscribers, who, it was expected, would have contributed at least One Guinea or upwards, to an undertaking so highly necessary, and promising such important advantages to the Public, the whole number of Contributors in the City and County of Edinburgh, at the beginning of the year 1812, as appears from the annexed List, very little exceeded Two hundred. This undertaking may indeed be said to have met with greater encouragement abroad than at home. In the East Indies, by the exertions of a deserving and benevolent man, the late Dr James Anderson, long at the head of the Medical Board

on the Madras Establishment, upwards of a Thousand pounds collected from different subscribers, was remitted from that settlement. By the exertions also of Dr Adam Burt, on the Bengal Establishment, of Dr Thomas Christie, on the Island of Ceylon, and of the late Honourable Jonathan Duncan, formerly Governor of Bombay \*, a considerable number of subscriptions were remitted from each of these settlements, and some few subscriptions have been received from British Colonies both in the West Indies and in America.

In Scotland, the City of Perth has set a meritorious example to other towns, who must necessarily be benefited by this Institution : And besides a subscription from their Public Funds, the names of many respectable inhabitants of Perth, appear among the list of Contributors.

The Clergy of Edinburgh, also, both of the Established Church and of other religious persuasions, have not only strongly recommended this Charity from their Pulpits, but made collections for it at their church doors ; and several Presbyteries in the eastern district of Scotland have recommended collections at all the church doors within their bounds. Thus, from various sources, the money paid into the hands of Mr Alexander Bonar, banker, Royal Exchange,

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\* The subscription at Bombay was chiefly promoted by Messrs Forbes and Company, Bankers there, in consequence of a letter from Governor Duncan, earnestly requesting them to interest themselves in behalf of the Edinburgh Lunatic Asylum.

Exchange, who has gratuitously acted as Treasurer to the Edinburgh Asylum, ever since the commencement of the plan, amounted, at the 1st of November 1812, to L. 7446:8:1.

With this money, however, the Managers have not remained inactive. As the different parts of Mr Reid's plan readily admit of being built in succession, they have resolved to complete the building, and the furnishing, of at least some part of it, so that it may without delay be employed for the reception of Lunatics. They therefore purchased, some time ago, several acres of ground, in a commodious situation near Edinburgh. On this ground, which is vested, in perpetuity, in the Managers of the Edinburgh Lunatic Asylum as a Corporate Body, part of the building, according to the improved plan, is so far advanced, that there can be little doubt of its being fit for the reception of patients, by the beginning of June 1813. And there is good ground for hoping, that the advantages resulting from it, will give more convincing demonstration of its utility, and more effectually arouse the attention of the Public, than any address either from the Press or the Pulpit.

It must, however, be observed, that from the want of necessary funds, this commencement will take place under very disadvantageous circumstances.

That the cure of Insanity, with different classes of patients, may be conducted in the most advantageous manner, a much larger portion of the

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the intended building should be finished than can be attempted with the sum collected. According to the plan which has been adopted, it is proposed, that patients shall be received at three different rates, the accommodation given them being proportioned to what their relations or parishes are able or willing to pay. It is proposed that pauper or criminal lunatics, supported by parishes, or from other charitable funds, shall be received at the rate of Seven Shillings per week ; that a second class, furnished with better accommodation, and a more expensive diet, tea, coffee, &c. shall pay One Guinea per week ; and that a third class, each having a servant to attend him, and provided with apartments much better suited to his condition, than can be had in almost any private house, shall pay at the rate of Three Guineas per week.

But the whole of the building which can be finished, and properly furnished, with the money already obtained, is intended for patients paying at the middle rate, viz. One Guinea per week. Although this, perhaps, is not so urgent a charity, as accommodation for the cure of real paupers, it will be productive of very great advantages to those in the middle ranks of life, and to some even of the most indigent Lunatics, whose connections would rather contribute a Guinea per week to give them a chance of recovery, than allow them to be supported on parochial charity, and there is good reason to hope, that it will afford demonstrative evidence of the singular benefit which may be derived from  
what

what may justly be called the moral part of the cure of Insanity; that is, the cure depending on *regimen*, in the most extensive sense of the term.

That the government of the insane requires a certain degree of restraint, both for the safety of the individual and of others, no one can doubt. But very different opinions have been entertained with regard to the utmost degree of coercion, which is necessary in any case. Now, however this point may be considered as in some degree settled by experience. The fraternity denominated Quakers have demonstrated, beyond contradiction, the very great advantage resulting from a mode of treatment in cases of Insanity, much more mild than was before introduced into almost any Lunatic Asylum, either at home or abroad. That fraternity, who have been long and justly celebrated for charity and humanity, have established in the neighbourhood of the city of York, *The Retreat*, as they term it, a building appropriated to deranged members of their own community. In the management of this institution, they have set an example which claims the imitation, and deserves the thanks, of every sect and every nation. For, without much hazard of contradiction from those acquainted with the subject, it may be asserted, that the Retreat at York is at this moment the best regulated establishment in Europe, either for the recovery of the insane, or for their comfort, where they are in an incurable state.

Some

Some of those who have bestowed most thought on the intended establishment at Edinburgh, are decidedly of opinion, that the plan of management followed in the *Retreat at York* should, as far as circumstances will permit, be adopted in the Asylum at Edinburgh, and particularly that chains, stripes, and every other rough mode of treatment should be completely banished. In that part of the building which will be ready for the reception of insane patients by the beginning of June, an opportunity will soon probably be afforded of giving a trial at Edinburgh, to mild treatment, conjoined with proper confinement; and there is every reason to hope, that it will be attended there with the same salutary and happy effects as at York.

It is therefore much to be regretted, that this mode of cure cannot be immediately extended to indigent maniacs, who must be supported by their parishes, as well as to those who are in easier circumstances, or whose relations are willing to provide for their support. But this evil, by the united efforts of the humane and benevolent, may soon be remedied. According to Mr Reid's calculations, one of the large divisions of his plan, intended for patients at the lowest board, might be completed for about Two Thousand Pounds. When it is considered how many persons living in ease and plenty in the city and neighbourhood of Edinburgh, have yet contributed nothing to this humane

humane institution, it might be thought, that this sum would soon be obtained. If the subscription among respectable inhabitants were as general as it is necessary, there can be no doubt that a very few guineas from each would put it in the power of the Managers soon to finish at least some portion of the building intended for paupers. And when this circumstance is generally known, it is to be hoped, that many humane inhabitants of Edinburgh will require no farther inducement to add their names, to the list of those who have already contributed to this benevolent undertaking. If the attention of the Public could be properly roused, to the importance and necessity of a Lunatic Asylum at Edinburgh, in place of Two Hundred Contributors, Two Thousand might reasonably be expected from so extensive and opulent a city as the metropolis of Scotland,

But even although proper accommodation for paupers should not be immediately obtained, and although all the efforts of those who have interested themselves in this undertaking, should not at present be able to procure the aid necessary for continuing the building, yet they will by no means despair of the full accomplishment of the plan at a future period. There are different sources from which aid may hereafter be obtained. Many other institutions have derived not only support, but even opulence, from legacies bequeathed to them on the death of benevolent individuals. St Luke's Hospital in  
C London,

London, an establishment exclusively appropriated to the cure of Insanity, is a remarkable example of this; and the Lunatic Asylum of Edinburgh, as will be seen from the annexed account of money paid into the hands of the Treasurer, has already received, in this way, more than one legacy. It is not impossible, that even a single individual, who has the entire command of a large fortune, acquired perhaps by honest industry, may, imitating the example of a HERIOT, a WATSON, or a GILLESPIE, immortalize his name, by leaving to this charity a sum fully sufficient to complete the whole building; and there is not, perhaps, any charitable institution to which money at Edinburgh could at present be appropriated with more advantage to the Public.

Besides legacies, there is also another source from which it is not improbable that aid may be obtained, both for the Lunatic Asylum at Edinburgh, and also for similar asylums in other parts of Scotland. In the kingdom of Scotland, no proper provision is yet made for the confinement of criminal lunatics, who, had it not been for their insanity, would have been condemned to a capital punishment. It must, however, be in the recollection of every one, that from insanity several deplorable crimes, even shocking murders, have been committed in this country. These individuals, when brought to trial, have necessarily been found not to be proper objects for the ordinary punishment.

punishment. Some of them have, even during their insanity, been fully aware of this ; and it can be well authenticated, that in more than one instance, persons in this unhappy situation have boasted that they were mad, and could therefore do what they pleased without being punished.

It is indeed, true, that the insane, who have committed capital crimes, when brought to trial in Scotland, are in general in some degree sentenced to confinement for life. For preventing future mischief, they are either thrown into a common jail, where some of them are kept in situations shocking to humanity, or they are delivered to their relations, upon security being found for their future restraint.

Both these plans are equally improper. The first has often led to a degree of cruelty, disgraceful to a civilized nation ; while the last has sometimes placed the delinquent in such a situation, as to be even an encouragement to others labouring under insanity, to the commission of future crimes. Hence, in every well-regulated state, proper places should be provided, both for the reception of criminal Lunatics, and for regulating the restraint to which they should be subjected, with regard to diet, air, drink, exercise, and other circumstances : And there is good reason for believing, that, with some of these Lunatics, the dread of solitary confinement for life, would be no inconsiderable bar to the commission of crimes.

The proper restraint of criminal Lunatics, is a subject which has of late undergone serious discussion in the British Parliament. By the meritorious

torious exertions of Sir George Paul, two acts have lately been passed, the one dated 23d June 1808, entitled, *An act for the better care and maintenance of Lunatics, being paupers or criminals, in England*. The other, dated 5th June 1811, entitled, *An act, to amend an act of the Forty-eighth year of his present Majesty, for the better care and maintenance of Lunatics, being paupers or criminals, in England*. These acts, from some radical differences in the two kingdoms with respect to poors-rates, could not, it seems, be extended to Scotland in their present state. But proper provision for criminal and pauper Lunatics, is certainly no less necessary in Scotland than in England; and there is reason to hope, that some patriot representative from this part of the united kingdoms, may bring this important subject before the British Senate. If that be done, Scotland may soon be provided with proper accommodation for criminal Lunatics in every quarter of the kingdom.

Apartments for criminal Lunatics, might, with many advantages, be easily conjoined with the Lunatic Asylums which have of late been set on foot at Edinburgh, Glasgow, Aberdeen, and Dumfries. According to the plan suggested by Sir George Paul, it was proposed, that in England, sixteen Asylums should be provided for the reception of criminal and pauper Lunatics. And with that view, the annexed division of England into sixteen districts, was subjoined to a Report from a Select Committee of the House of Commons, who were appointed to consider the subject.

*Plan for the Division of the Kingdom of England into Districts,  
for the Erection of Lunatic Asylums.*

COUNTIES.		Popula- tion.	Population of each District.	Places of Asylum.
1.	{ Northumberland, Cumberland, . . . Westmorland, . . Durham, . . . . .	157,101 117,230 41,617 160,361	476,309	DURHAM.
2.	Lancashire, . . . . .	672,731		LIVERPOOL.
3.	Yorkshire, . . . . .	858,892		YORK.
4.	{ Cheshire, . . . . . North Wales, . . . Derbyshire, . . . .	191,751 252,785 161,142	444,536	CHESTER.
5.	{ Nottinghamshire, Lincolnshire, . . . South Wales, . . .	140,350 208,557 288,761	510,049	NOTTINGHAM.
6.	{ Hereford, . . . . . Monmouth, . . . . . Salop, . . . . .	189,191 45,582 167,239	523,534	HEREFORD.
7.	{ Stafford, . . . . . Worcester, . . . . . Leicester, . . . . .	239,153 139,333 130,081	545,725	SHREWSBURY.
8.	{ Rutland, . . . . . Warwick, . . . . . Northampton, . . .	16,356 208,190 131,757	486,384	LEICESTER.
9.	{ Cambridge, . . . . . Huntington, . . . . Hereford, . . . . . Essex, . . . . .	89,346 37,568 96,577 226,437	143,928	CAMBRIDGE.
10.	{ Norfolk, . . . . . Suffolk, . . . . .	273,371 210,431	483,802	NORWICH.
11.	{ Somerset, . . . . . Gloucester, . . . . . Oxford, . . . . .	273,750 250,809 109,620	524,559	BATH.
12.	{ Berks, . . . . . Bucks, . . . . . Bedford, . . . . . Middlesex, . . . . .	109,215 107,444 63,393 .....	389,672	OXFORD.
13.	{ London, Westminster & Southwark, Surrey, . . . . .	..... .....	.....	LONDON.
14.	{ Cornwall, . . . . . Devon, . . . . . Dorset, . . . . .	191,751 343,001 115,319	534,752	EXETER.
15.	{ Wilts, . . . . . Hants, . . . . . Sussex, . . . . .	185,107 219,656 150,311	520,082	SALISBURY.
16.	{ Kent, . . . . .	307,624	457,935	CANTERBURY.

*The following Plan has been suggested for a Division of the Kingdom of Scotland into Districts, for the Erection of Lunatic Asylums.*

COUNTIES.	Population.	Population of each District.	Places of Asylum.		
1. SOUTHERN DISTRICT.					
Wigton, . . . . .	22,918	191,032	DUMFRIES.		
Kirkcudbright, . .	29,211				
Dumfries, . . . . .	54,597				
Ayr, . . . . .	84,306				
2. EASTERN DISTRICT.					
Roxburgh, . . . . .	32,712	535,506	EDINBURGH.		
Selkirk, . . . . .	5,070				
Berwick, . . . . .	30,206				
Peebles, . . . . .	8,717				
Haddington, . . .	29,936				
Edinburgh, . . .	122,954				
Linlithgow, . . .	17,844				
Stirling, . . . . .	50,832				
Fife, . . . . .	93,743				
Kinross, . . . . .	6,725				
Clackmannan, . .	10,858	334,853	GLASGOW.		
Perth, . . . . .	126,366				
3. WESTERN DISTRICT.					
Lanark, . . . . .	147,796			334,853	GLASGOW.
Renfrew, . . . . .	78,056				
Dunbarton, . . .	20,710				
Bute, . . . . .	11,719				
Argyle, . . . . .	75,700				
4. NORTHERN DISTRICT.					
Angus, . . . . .	99,127	540,770	ABERDEEN.		
Kincardine, . . .	26,394				
Aberdeen, . . . .	123,071				
Banff, . . . . .	35,807				
Moray, . . . . .	26,705				
Nairn, . . . . .	8,257				
Cromarty, . . . .	3,052				
Inverness, . . . .	74,292				
Ross, . . . . .	53,525				
Sutherland, . . .	23,117				
Caithness, . . . .	22,609	46,824			
Orkney, . . . . .	46,824				

*N. B.*—The population in the above Plan, is taken from the "Gazetteer of Scotland," published in 1803.

But whatever arrangement may be thought most advisable, there can be no doubt, that proper receptacles for criminal Lunatics in Scotland are very much wanted. These naturally fall to be provided by towns and counties, as much as town and county jails for other criminals. And by conjoining them with the four Lunatic Asylums, at Edinburgh, Glasgow, Aberdeen and Dumfries, in the establishment of which some progress has already been made, there would be a very considerable saving to the public. But besides this, from such a conjunction, many other important advantages, particularly the proper care of criminal Lunatics, when sick, would be obtained. If, therefore, some patriotic Representative from Scotland, were to bring this subject under the consideration of the British Senate, it is hardly possible to conceive any solid objection that could be urged against it; or at least, against the general plan of making proper provision for criminal Lunatics in Scotland as well as in England. Thus, it is not impossible, that by act of Parliament, money may not only be obtained for completing the Edinburgh Asylum, but also for completing and improving the Asylums already established at Glasgow, Aberdeen, and Dumfries.

But the expectation of obtaining funds for finishing the Edinburgh Lunatic Asylum, from money obtained either by Parliamentary assessment, or by legacies from the charitable and humane,

mane, is both distant and uncertain: And it is the duty of every sincere Christian, to lend aid in relieving the calamities, not only of posterity, but of the age in which he lives. If subscriptions for the Edinburgh Lunatic Asylum were general, even in the City and neighbourhood of Edinburgh, the important object in view would soon be completely accomplished, and, if every respectable inhabitant of the metropolis of Scotland, and of the neighbouring counties, were to give a small sum, such as he could easily afford, without any inconvenience to himself, that city would soon be furnished with a building, in which the cure of pauper Lunatics might be conducted with every possible advantage.

*Contributions for building the Edinburgh Lunatic Asylum, continue to be received, and receipts granted, by Alexander Bonar, Esq; treasurer to the Institution, at the banking-house of Messrs Ramsays, Bonars and Company, Royal Exchange, Edinburgh. A list is subjoined, of all the contributions which have hitherto been paid into his hands for this charitable institution. It is intended, that an additional list of subscribers shall be published about the end of the year 1813; and the Managers are not without hopes, that it will be both numerous and respectable.*

ACCOUNT OF MONEY *received for Building a LUNATIC ASYLUM, at Edinburgh, taken from the Books of* ALEXANDER BONAR, ESQ. *Banker, Royal Exchange, Treasurer to that Institution.*

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1792.

A. B. by A. K. Tate,	-	-	L. 5	5	0
A. B. by Thomas Keir,	-	-	5	5	0
Dr William Wright,	-	-	2	2	0
Dr Andrew Duncan <i>senior</i> ,	-	-	5	5	0
Dr W. Roxburgh,	-	-	5	5	0
Mr James Kirkwood, Engraver,	-	-	2	2	0

1793.

The Right Honourable Sir James Montgo-					
mery, Lord Chief Baron,	-	-	21	0	0

1794.

Dr James Gregory,	-	-	5	5	0
Dr Charles Stuart,	-	-	3	3	0
Dr Nathaniel Spens,	-	-	3	3	0
Dr Thomas Spens,	-	-	2	2	0
The Royal College of Physicians,	-	-	25	0	0
Dr James Hamilton <i>junior</i> ,	-	-	2	2	0

D	Carry forward,	L. 86	19	0
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Brought forward,		L. 86 19 0
Dr Alexander Hamilton,	-	5 5 0
Dr Joseph Black,	-	5 5 0

## 1795.

Dr Alexander Monro <i>senior</i> ,	-	5 5 0
Dr John Yule,	-	2 2 0
Dr Robert Freer,	-	3 3 0
Dr Jo. Gardner,	-	2 2 0
Dr James Home,	-	2 2 0
Dr D. Rutherford,	-	5 5 0

## 1805.

A fine from the Sheriff Court,	-	13 13 0
Ditto,	-	30 0 0

## 1806.

A fine from the Sheriff Court,	-	5 0 0
Ditto,	-	52 10 0
Ditto,	-	5 0 0
A grant from Parliament,	-	2000 0 0

## 1807.

W. Hope Weir, Esq.	-	5 0 0
Dr William Wright,	-	2 2 0

## 1808.

Robert Haldane, Esq.	-	21 0 0
W. Hope Weir, Esq.	-	5 0 0
Reverend Dr Davidson,	-	10 10 0
John Pringle, Esq. Clerk of Session,	-	10 10 0

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Carry forward, L. 2277 13 0

Brought forward,	L. 2277	13	0
Andrew Bell, Esq. Lauriston,	-	10	10 0
Dr Alexander Adam, High School,	-	2	2 0
Neil Macvicar, Esq.	-	5	5 0
Reverend Dr Thomas Macknight,	-	5	0 0
William Thomson, Esq. Banker,	-	5	0 0
Mr Thomas Gladstone, Leith,	-	2	2 0
Mr John Crumbie,	-	3	3 0
Mr George Fulton, Teacher,	-	2	2 0
James Farquhar, Esq.	-	5	0 0
Professor Christison,	-	3	3 0
John Cunninghame, Esq.	-	3	3 0
Dr Andrew Duncan <i>senior</i> ,	-	5	5 0
Mr Alexander Gillespie, Surgeon,	-	3	3 0
Miss K. W.	-	2	2 0
Dr Andrew Duncan <i>junior</i> ,	-	5	5 0
A. B. <i>per</i> Dr Duncan,	-	1	1 0
T. Myles <i>per</i> A. Sievwright,	-	9	0 0
David Boyle, Esq. Solicitor-General,	-	10	10 0
R. Scott Moncrieff, Esq.	-	10	10 0
Mr Thomas Blackwood,	-	2	2 0
Miss Wood, for the late Mr Alex. Wood's subscription,	-	3	3 0
Drs Nathaniel and Thomas Spens,	-	5	5 0
Mrs Clapperton,	-	2	2 0
Mr Robert Ponton,	-	2	2 0
Mrs Keay,	-	3	3 0
Mr Andrew Wood,	-	10	10 0
His Grace the Duke of Buccleuch,		105	0 0
Her Grace the Duchess of Buccleuch,		26	5 0
The Reverend Dr Andrew Hunter,		10	10 0
Gilbert Innes of Stow, Esq.	-	25	0 0
Carry forward,	L. 2566	1	0

	Brought forward,	L. 2566	1	0
Earl of Kellie,	-	30	0	0
Adam Rolland, Esq.	-	25	0	0
The Hon. Baron Clerk,	-	25	0	0
A. B. <i>per ditto</i> ,	-	25	0	0
Mrs Doctor Clerk,	-	10	10	0
Reverend Principal Baird,	-	10	10	0
Donald Smith, Esq. Lord Provost,	-	21	0	0
Sir William Fettes,	-	21	0	0
Mrs Russel <i>senior</i> ,	-	2	2	0
A benevolent Lady <i>per</i> Mr Scott Moncrieff,		3	3	0
Reverend Dr Charters, Minister, Wilton,		10	0	0
Harry Davidson, Esq.	-	10	10	0
Reverend D. Mackay,	-	3	3	0
Right Honourable Sir Ilay Campbell, Lord President,	-	21	0	0
Mr George Pickard,	-	3	3	0
A Lady by Dr Davidson,	-	1	1	0
Mr John Fairbairn,	-	1	1	0
Hugh Warrender, Esq.	-	21	0	0
William Simpson, Esq. of Parson's Green,		10	10	0
Ramsays, Bonars and Company,	-	105	0	0
James Law, Esq. Surgeon,	-	10	10	0
H. Macdonald Buchanan, Esq.	-	10	10	0
Mr John Rankine,	-	2	2	0
Mr David Clark,	-	2	2	0
Sir William Forbes and Company,	-	105	0	0
Samuel Anderson, Esq.	-	10	10	0
David Anderson, Esq,	-	21	0	0
Mr Archibald Mackinlay,	-	10	10	0
J. T. <i>per</i> Dr Duncan,	-	5	5	0
Reverend Dr Buchanan,	-	10	10	0

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Carry forward, L. 3113 13 0

Brought forward,	L. 3113 13 0
Messrs Smith and Stevenson,	5 5 0
Ninian Low, Esq.	10 10 0
Mr William Wood,	3 3 0
Phineas Hall, Esq.	5 5 0
Gilbert Hall, Esq.	5 5 0
Thomas Walker Baird, Esq.	5 5 0
Mr William Mackenzie,	2 2 0
Claud Russell, Esq.	2 2 0
James Nielson, Esq.	10 10 0
Dr Thomas Hope,	10 10 0
Dr Andrew Wardrop,	10 10 0
Mr James Wardrope,	2 2 0
Reverend Dr William Simpson,	5 5 0
James Ferrier, Esq.	5 5 0
John Dundas, Esq.	3 3 0
Dr Alexander Munro <i>senior</i> ,	5 5 0
Alexander Duncan, Esq.	10 10 0
Honourable Lord Craig,	15 0 0
Walter Watson, Esq.	10 10 0
Sir Robert Menzies,	10 10 0
Mark Pringle, Esq.	10 10 0
Earl of Leven,	21 0 0
Alexander Campbell, Esq.	10 10 0
Mr Samuel Watson,	2 2 0
Mr Adam Anderson,	3 3 0
Incorporation of Hammermen,	26 5 0
Mr Francis Howden,	2 2 0
Incorporation of Goldsmiths,	21 0 0
Dr James Hamilton <i>junior</i> ,	8 8 0
Mr Hugh Watson,	1 1 0
Andrew Miller, Esq.	5 5 0
Mr William Moffat,	3 3 0

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Carry forward, L. 3365 19 0

Brought forward,	L. 3365	19	0
Professor Leslie,	-	2	2 0
Professor Playfair,	-	2	2 0
Mr Thomas Hotchkis,	-	5	5 0
Dr Adam Burt, Bengal,	-	5	5 0
Robert Jameson <i>senior</i> , Esq. W. S.		10	10 0
Miss Aitcheson,	-	25	0 0
Messrs T. and A. Hutcheson,	-	15	15 0
Colonel James Campbell,	-	10	10 0
Francis Balfour, Esq.	-	10	10 0
Mr George Bruce,	-	2	2 0
Professor Irving,	-	3	3 0
Professor Dunbar,	-	2	2 0
Mr W. Johnson,	-	1	1 0
Mr Walter Brown,	-	3	3 0
Dr John Barclay,	-	1	1 0
Major Adam Hay,	-	2	2 0
Mr Charles Young, Leith,	-	5	5 0
Reverend Dr Dickson, Leith,	-	1	1 0
Mr Gilbert Bertram, Leith,	-	2	2 0
Mr John Patison, Leith,	-	3	3 0
Mr James Newbigging, Surgeon,	-	2	2 0
Mr John Walker, Surgeon,	-	3	3 0
Legacy from Mrs Pringle,	-	100	0 0
Earl of Dalhousie,	-	21	0 0
Mr John Berrie, Leith,	-	5	0 0
The Royal College of Surgeons,	-	25	0 0
John Tait, Esq.	-	10	10 0
The City of Edinburgh,	-	105	0 0
Mr William Johnston,	-	1	1 0
George Cumming, Esq.	-	20	0 0

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Carry forward, L. 3771 19 0

Brought forward,	L. 3771	19	0
Mr Alexander Tweedie,	-	1	7 4
Reverend Dr Johnston, Leith,	-	5	5 0
John Wardrop, Esq.	-	3	3 0
A Lady in Edinburgh,	-	21	0 0
Mr James Cochrane,	-	1	1 0
An Exchequer Jury, by Mr Allan,	-	6	6 0
Crawford Tait, Esq.	-	10	10 0
Mr John Patison,	-	2	2 0
Miss Somerville,	-	5	5 0
Mr Alexander Laing,	-	3	3 0
Mr Alexander Reid,	-	3	3 0
Mr Charles Ritchie,	-	3	3 0
Mrs Hamilton,	-	5	5 0
A Gentleman, by Mr Sievwright,	-	1	1 0
Mr Archibald Campbell, Brewer,	-	5	5 0
Patrick Grant, Esq. Boston, <i>per</i> Dr Duncan	-	5	5 0
John Richardson, Esq. of Pitfour,	-	20	0 0
Messrs James Kirkwood and Son,	-	31	10 0
Incorporation of Mary's Chapel	-	52	10 0
Sir John Sinclair, Baronet,	-	21	0 0
Robert Anderson, Esq.	-	10	10 0
Mr James Hunter, Baker,	-	2	2 0
A Legacy from William Simpson, Esq. of Par- son's Green,	-	105	0 0
Fines from the Magistrates,	-	10	10 0
Honourable Henry Erskine,	-	21	0 0
Messrs James Ballantyne and Company,	-	2	2 0

1809.

Thomas Cranstoun, Esq. W. S.	-	5	5 0
Sir Patrick Murray, Bart.	-	31	10 0

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Carry forward, L. 4167 2 4

Brought forward,	L. 4167	2	4
Dr Thomas Farquharson,	-	5	5 0
Professor Tytler,	-	2	2 0
Miss Halliday,	-	1	1 0
Miss Edmonstone,	-	1	1 0
An Exchequer Jury, by Mr Allan,	-	2	2 0
Society of Solicitors, Edinburgh, ( <i>per</i> Mr Prentice,)	-	10	10 0
Henry Jardine, Esq. W. S.	-	15	15 0
James Campbell, Esq. London,	-	5	5 0
Exchequer Jury, by Sir W. Fettes,	-	12	12 0
Mr James Mackay, South Bridge,	-	5	5 0
The Honourable Ar. Campbell, Lord Succoth,	-	5	5 0
Dr Jo. Mitchell,	-	2	2 0
William Montgomery, Esq. W. S.	-	1	1 0
Alexander Sprott, Esq.	-	2	2 0
A Tradesman, (by Provost Coulter,)	-	1	1 0
Captain Patrick Hunter,	-	3	3 0
William Macdonald, Esq. of St Martin's,	-	10	0 0
Archibald Constable, Esq. Bookseller,	-	5	5 0
James Farquhar Gordon, Esq. W. S.	-	5	5 0
J. Whyte, Esq.	-	3	3 0
Mrs Smyth of Forret,	-	21	0 0
Incorporation of Websters,	-	10	10 0
Mr Andrew Gardner,	-	2	2 0
A Lady,	-	1	1 0
The Reverend Dr Moodie,	-	3	3 0
Robert Young, Esq. Merchant,	-	10	10 0
David Thomson, Esq. W. S.	-	3	3 0
John Swinton, Esq.	-	5	0 0

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Carry forward, L. 4322 16 4

*Subscriptions from Madras, remitted by Dr JAMES ANDERSON, Physician General.*

Brought forward,	L. 4322	16	4
The Honourable Sir Thomas Strange,	5	5	0
Lieutenant-General Macdowall,	-	10	10 0
William Petrie, Esq.	-	10	10 0
Thomas Oakes, Esq.	-	10	10 0
J. H. Cassamajor, Esq. (Ten Pagodas,)	4	2	6
Honourable Sir Benjamin Sullivan,	-	5	5 0
Dr James Anderson,	-	10	10 0
Ditto, an additional subscription,	-	0	16 6
Dr T. Gahagan,	-	6	6 0
Dr A. Berry,	-	8	8 0
Dr J. D. White,	-	5	5 0
Dr John Goldie,	-	5	5 0
Dr William Ord,	-	5	5 0
Andrew Scott, Esq.	-	10	10 0
John Binny, Esq.	-	7	7 0
Robert Dennison, Esq.	-	5	5 0
John Binny <i>junior</i> , Esq.	-	5	5 0
John Hay, Esq.	-	5	5 0
Benjamin Roebuck, Esq.	-	5	5 0
Alexander Anstruther, Esq.	-	10	10 0
George Buchan, Esq.	-	10	10 0
James Dalton, Esq.	-	15	15 0

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Carry forward, L. 4486 6 4

Brought forward,		L. 4486	6	4
Henry Hall, Esq.	-	-	5	5 0
Walter Balfour, Esq.	-	-	10	10 0
R. Sherwood, Esq.	-	-	3	3 0
R. Pearse, Esq.	(Five Pagodas,)	-	2	1 3
A. Cockburn, Esq.	-	-	5	5 0
John Shamier, Esq.	-	-	5	5 0
S. Satur, Esq.	-	-	2	2 0
M. Jacobjan, Esq.	-	-	3	3 0
Mungo Dick, Esq.	-	-	10	10 0
John Hunter, Esq.	-	-	5	5 0
S. Greig, Esq.	-	-	5	5 0
Charles Maxton, Esq.	-	-	5	5 0
William Mackenzie, Esq.	-	-	2	2 0
G. Hadow, Esq.	(Five Pagodas,)	-	2	1 3
Dr Jackson, his Majesty's 14th Regiment,			2	1 3
W. Wright, Esq.	-	-	2	1 3
J. Hamilton, Esq.	-	-	5	5 0
John Boodle, Esq.	-	-	5	5 0
John Underwood <i>junior</i> , Esq.	-	-	4	2 6
George Westcott, Esq.	-	-	4	2 6
John Mackerell, Esq.	-	-	2	1 3
Henry Brown, Esq.	-	-	5	5 0
Thomas Trotter, Esq.	-	-	2	1 3
John Abercrombie, Esq.	-	-	6	3 9
Colonel Martin,	-	-	8	8 0
Lieutenant-Colonel Lockhart,	-	-	5	5 0
Major Barclay,	-	-	5	5 0
Major P. Bruce,	-	-	5	0 0
Major H. Fraser,	-	-	4	4 0
Major C. Trotter,	-	-	4	4 0
Carry forward,		L. 4624	3	7

Brought forward,	L. 4624	3	7
Captain R. Murray,	-	2	1 3
Captain C. Maxwell,	-	2	2 0
Lieutenant A. E. Patullo,	-	3	3 0
Messrs Lauton & Co.	-	4	2 6
Messrs De Fries & Co.	-	10	10 0
William M'Taggart, Esq.	-	5	5 0
G. G. Keble, Esq.	-	5	5 0
A. H. Kelso, Esq.	-	10	10 0
Robert Abercrombie, Esq	-	3	3 0
G. Streachey, Esq.	-	2	1 3
Major Sir John Sinclair,	-	2	1 3
Captain J. Marshall,	-	2	1 3
J. K. Lane, Esq.	-	2	1 3
K. Dalrymple, Esq.	-	5	5 0
Lieutenant T. Fraser, engineer,	-	5	5 0
John Duncan, Esq.	-	2	9 6
Arthur Connel, Esq.	-	2	2 0
A. M'Askell, Esq.	-	2	2 0
George Bruce, Esq.	-	1	1 0
Captain G. Gillespie, 4th Cavalry,	-	2	2 0
Cornet A. Fotheringham,	-	1	1 0
C. R. Ross, Esq.	-	5	5 0
Lieutenant-Colonel A. M'Cally,	-	4	19 0
Lieutenant-Colonel A. Orr,	-	4	2 0
R. A. Maitland, Esq.	-	4	2 6
Captain J. Prendergast,	-	2	1 3
Captain T. A. Fraser, Cuddalore,	-	4	2 6
Major Colin Mackenzie,	-	4	2 6
Lieutenant-Colonel T. Burrows,	-	4	2 6
Lieutenant-Colonel R. M. Strange,	-	5	0 0

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Carry forward, L. 4737 15 7

Brought forward,	L. 4737	15	7
Lieutenant-Colonel J. G. Scott,	-	7	7 0
Captain George Caddell,	-	2	2 0
William Anderson, Esq.	-	2	1 3
B. Hodgson, Esq.	-	5	5 0
M. Rowarth, Esq.	-	2	2 0
Lieutenant-Colonel G. Martin,	-	4	2 6
James Drummond, Esq.	-	10	10 0
Captain G. S. Knowles,	-	2	1 3
M. Christy, Esq.	-	5	5 0
P. Kinloch, Esq.	-	6	3 9
Lieutenant-Colonel H. Buchan,	-	5	5 0
George Alexander, Esq.	-	3	3 0
Captain J. Fortune,	-	3	3 0
J. H. Peele, Esq.	-	20	0 0
George Anderson <i>senior</i> , Esq.	-	2	1 3
E. Connel, Esq.	-	1	4 9
R. Kinchant, Esq.	-	10	0 0
Captain P. Wood,	-	4	2 6
R. B. Honyman, Esq.	-	4	2 6
Lieutenant J. Beaumont,	-	2	2 0
J. Blackburn, Esq.	-	5	5 0
Colonel R. Croker,	-	10	6 3
Lieutenant-Colonel W. Orroek,	-	5	0 0
Captain E. Edwards,	-	2	0 0
S. M. Stephenson, Esq.	-	2	0 0
Dr Meek,	-	3	3 0
C. E. Stewart, Esq.	-	5	5 0
D. Hill, Esq.	-	3	3 0
Thomas Brown, Esq.	-	3	3 0
Mrs Brown,	-	2	2 0

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Carry forward, L. 4881 6 7

Brought forward,	L. 4881	6	7
Alex. Connel, Esq.	-	4	2 6
A. Woodcock, Esq.	-	2	1 3
J. W. Pepper, Esq.	-	2	1 3
C. Maidman, Esq.	-	2	1 3
E. Woodcock, Esq.	-	4	2 6
Major-General Pater,	-	8	8 0
Captain Charles Mariott,	-	10	10 0
George Anderson, Esq. Assistant-Surgeon,	-	5	5 0
D. M'Andrew, Esq.	-	2	2 0
Lieutenant Thomas Maclean,	-	3	3 0
C. Currie, Esq.	-	2	0 0
Captain Russel,	-	5	5 0
William Hart, Esq.	-	5	5 0
Alex. Reid, Esq.	-	4	2 6
Thomas Wyllie, Esq.	-	2	2 0
John Steddy, Esq.	-	4	2 6
Lieutenant-Colonel Macaulay,	-	10	10 0
K. Macaulay, Esq.	-	5	5 0
A. L. Smith, Esq.	-	5	15 6
Major William Hemmings,	-	5	5 0
Lieutenant-Colonel J. Dunn,	-	5	15 6
Captain W. Morison,	-	5	7 3
Captain W. J. C. Vaughan,	-	2	1 3
William Fallowfield, Esq.	-	2	1 3
John Best, Esq.	-	2	1 3
Captain Grand,	-	2	1 3
Lieutenant E. Conry,	-	2	1 3
Lieutenant Walker,	-	2	1 3
Major Elliott,	-	10	7 0
J. Balfour and J. Baker, Esqrs.	-	10	10 0

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Carry forward, L. 5019 3 1

Brought forward,	L. 5019	3	1
F. Reeves, Esq.	-	9	18 0
C. H. Churchill, Esq.	-	10	10 0
Thomas Dickson, Esq.	-	2	2 0
H. Clephane, Esq.	-	10	6 3
J. Wilson, Esq.	-	5	15 6
John Jamieson, Esq.	-	6	3 9
John Cook, Esq.	-	4	2 6
Captain D. Fowlis,	-	4	2 6
Major-General Gowdie,	-	10	10 0
Charles Fleming, Esq.	-	5	5 0
George Bailie, Esq.	-	5	5 0
Captain Aiskell,	-	2	2 0
Lieutenant-Colonel Aiskell,	-	5	5 0
Mr David Johns,	-	1	1 0
Robert Campbell, Esq.	-	5	5 0
Captain John R. Vernon,	-	3	3 0
Lieutenant John Wilson,	-	3	3 0
Captain C. Addison,	-	5	5 0
Alexander Kennedy, Esq.	-	4	19 0
Charles Macdonald, Esq.	-	4	19 0
Ensign H. Greig,	-	2	1 3
Nathaniel Webb, Esq.	-	6	3 9
James Keltie, Esq.	-	2	1 3
Lieutenant Thomas Reid, 33d Regiment,	-	2	1 3
Lieutenant Anderson, ditto,	-	2	1 3
Ensign J. A. Condell,	-	2	1 3
H. Williamson, Esq.	-	2	1 3
M. S. Moore, Esq.	-	2	1 3
Captain P. G. Blair,	-	2	1 3
James Strange, Esq.	-	4	2 6

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Carry forward, L. 5155 1 10

Brought forward,	L. 5155	1	10
Lieut.-Colonel W. Macleod, 69th Regiment,	4	2	6
Jo. Reid, Esq. - -	4	2	6
Major C. Charges, 69th Regiment, -	2	1	3
William Colhoun, Esq. - -	2	1	3
William Henry, Esq. - -	1	4	9
Charles Stewart, Esq. - -	2	1	3
William Tait, Esq. - -	4	2	6
W. A. Fraser, Esq. - -	5	0	0
D. Brodie, Esq. - -	1	1	0
William Ainslie, Esq. - -	2	2	0
George Moore, Esq. - -	4	2	6
R. Stubbs, Esq. - -	3	3	0
E. W. Fallofield, Esq. - -	10	6	3
W. Scott, Esq. - -	4	4	0
A Stewart, Esq. - -	5	5	0
James Davidson, Esq. - -	5	5	0
Lieutenant Colonel Ross Lang, -	5	5	0
Lieutenant-Colonel James Hare, -	5	5	0
Lieutenant-Colonel R. J. Huddleston, -	3	3	0
Lieutenant A. Adshead, - -	2	1	3
Lieutenant D. Stuart, - -	2	2	0
Lieutenant George Keir, - -	2	1	3
Captain Henry Court, - -	2	2	0
Cornet William Newmerch, - -	2	2	0
G. F. Travers, Esq. - -	5	5	0
J. B. Travers, Esq. - -	5	5	0
Hugh Lord, Esq. - -	5	0	0
Hon. L. G. K. Murray, - -	10	10	0
Captain Henry Munt, - -	4	2	6
Lieutenant-Colonel Benjamin Forbes, -	5	5	0

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Carry forward, L. 5274 15 7

Brought forward,	L. 5274	15	7
Colonel Samuel William Ogg,	-	10	10 0
John Middleton, Esq.	-	2	2 0
Lieutenant Colonel William Macleod,	-	10	10 0
Thomas Morgan, Esq.	-	4	2 6
Captain John Noble,	-	4	2 6
Major Samuel Dalrymple,	-	4	4 0
Thomas Spalding, Esq.	-	4	2 6
Major Robert Munro,	-	4	2 6
Major Alexander Muirhead,	-	4	19 0
Lieutenant-Colonel Thomas Munro,	-	5	5 0
George Parish, Esq.	-	10	10 0
Thomas Owen, Esq.	-	2	1 3
Rous Peter, Esq.	-	5	5 0
James Cormick, Esq.	-	2	1 3
John Dean, Esq.	-	2	1 3
Henry Wise, Esq.	-	6	0 0
James Stok, Esq.	-	4	2 6
George Hume, Esq.	-	4	2 6
Thomas Sutton, Esq.	-	4	2 6
Lieutenant John Anderson,	-	2	2 0
Lieutenant M. Fullerton,	-	3	3 0
George Maidman, Esq.	-	3	3 0
Lieutenant Colonel William Wallace,	-	5	5 0
Captain E. T. Kemp,	-	2	2 0
Captain J. Mayne,	-	4	4 0
Captain Mathew Moncrieffe,	-	2	2 0
Lieutenant James Buchan,	-	10	10 0
Henry Robertson, Esq.	-	2	2 0
Captain J. L. Lushington,	-	2	1 3
W. Peyton, Esq.	-	2	2 0

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Carry forward, L. 5407 18 1

Brought forward,	L. 5407	18	1
A. R. Macdonnell, Esq.	-	5	5 0
W. S. Mitchell, Esq.	-	4	4 0
John Strachan, Esq.	-	2	2 0
The Reverend William Thomas,	-	10	10 0
Lieutenant-Colonel John Chalmers,	-	4	2 6

The above two hundred and thirty-seven  
subscriptions from Madras.

SUBSCRIPTIONS from the Island of  
CEYLON, remitted by THOMAS CHRIS-  
TIE, Esq. Medical Superintendant-Ge-  
neral.

Robert Boyd, Esq. (100 rix-dollars),	10	13	4
G. Arbuthnot, Esq.	-	10	13 4
A. High, Esq. Staff-surgeon,	-	5	6 8
The Reverend W. H. Heywood,	-	5	6 8
Lieutenant-Colonel Bridges, Royal Engineers,	2	2	8
Lieutenant Macpherson, Royal Artillery,	2	13	4
Mr Hunter, Ordinance conductor,	-	2	12 4
Captain Innes, 68th Regiment,	-	4	5 4
Captain Baird, ditto,	-	5	6 8
Lieutenant Duncan, ditto,	-	4	5 4
Quartermaster Macdowal, ditto,	-	4	5 4
Paymaster Fillingham, ditto,	-	1	1 4
J. Bath, Surgeon,	-	10	13 4
Lieutenant Webster,	-	3	4 0
Thomas Christie, Esq. Med. Sup.	-	10	13 4

The above fifteen subscriptions from Cey-  
lon.

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Carry forward,	L. 5517	5	7
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Brought forward, L. 5517 5 7

## 1810.

An Exchequer Jury, by Sir J. Hope,	6	6	0
Dr Mathew Baillie, Physician, London,	10	10	0
The Author of a Pamphlet, by A. Constable,	10	0	0
Mrs Reid,	1	1	0
Lady Don,	1	0	0
Mr Frazer,	2	2	0
From the Court of Police, by Mr Anderson,	1	0	0
Dr William Gourlay, Physician, Madeira,	5	5	0
Some small contributions, by J. A.	4	12	0

## 1811.

Mrs Cunningham,	1	0	0
Under a sealed cover from the country,	200	0	0
Mr John Dempster, Druggist,	2	2	0
Henry Home Drummond, Esq.	5	5	0
Mr John Berrie, Dalkeith,	5	5	0
Incorporation of Fleshers, Edinburgh,	31	10	0
Mr Robert Scott, Druggist,	5	5	0
Dr John Abercrombie,	5	5	0
A fine, from the Sheriff-court,	6	0	0
An Exchequer Jury, by Sir William Fettes,	3	3	0

SUBSCRIPTIONS remitted from CAL-  
CUTTA, by Dr ADAM BURT.

J. Gilmour, Esq.	2	0	0
M. Roberts, Esq.	4	0	0

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Carry forward, L. 5829 16 7

Brought forward,			L. 5829	16	7
Archibald Seton, Esq.	-	-	10	0	0
Major G. Macmorin,	-	-	2	2	0
Peter Cochrane, Esq.	-	-	5	0	0
J. D. Erskine, Esq.	-	-	5	0	0
Captain M. Stewart,	-	-	2	2	0
Captain H. Bowen,	-	-	1	1	0
Lieutenant Grant,	-	-	1	1	0
George Ranken, Esq.	-	-	5	0	0
A. F. Ramsay, Esq.	-	-	3	3	0
Major Thomas Perron,	-	-	1	5	0
Robert Macintyre, Esq.	-	-	10	10	0
John Fleming, Esq. M. D.	-	-	21	0	0
Captain Thomas Wilson,	-	-	2	0	0
D. A. Gibb, Esq.	-	-	2	2	0
William Hunter, Esq. M. D.	-	-	5	0	0
William Russel, Esq. M. D.	-	-	21	0	0
James Campbell, Esq. M. D.	-	-	5	0	0
Lieutenant-Colonel Paton,	-	-	5	0	0
Lieutenant-Colonel Macgregor,	-	-	5	5	0
Major Thomas Hill,	-	-	5	0	0
John Shoolbred, Esq. M. D.	-	-	10	10	0
Lieutenant-Colonel Hardwick,	-	-	5	0	0
John Shaw, Esq. M. D.	-	-	1	1	0
George Davidson, Esq. M. D.	-	-	10	10	0
Alexander Harley, Esq. M. D.	-	-	2	2	0
Lieutenant P. Dudgeon,	-	-	1	1	0
John Brown, Esq. M. D.	-	-	2	2	0
Anthony M. Fier, Esq.	-	-	10	10	0
J. H. Ferguson, Esq.	-	-	5	5	0

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Carry forward, L. 5995 8 7

Brought forward,	L. 5995	8	7
David Clark, Esq.	-	5	5 0
Robert Stevenson, Esq.	-	3	3 0
James Dunlop, Esq.	-	5	0 0
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	L. 6008	16	7

## 1812.

Mr Robert Ponton,	-	1	0 0
David Monypenny, Esq. Solicitor-General,	-	10	10 0
Mr James Hunter,	-	3	3 0
From five jurymen, per Mr Manderson,	-	2	12 6
A Widow Lady,	-	4	4 0
A Gentleman,	-	1	1 0
Robert Ross, Esq. Provost, for the city of			
Perth,	-	105	0 0
Robert Ross, Esq. of Perth,	-	2	2 0
Mr David Beatson,	-	2	2 0
Mr David Morison,	-	2	2 0
Mr Thomas Beatson,	-	2	2 0
Mr John Wright,	-	2	2 0
Mr L. Robertson,	-	1	1 0
Mr Patrick Stewart,	-	1	1 0
Mr John Richardson,	-	5	5 0
Dr James Wood,	-	5	5 0
Mr James Richardson,	-	5	5 0
Dr Alexander Stewart,	-	1	1 0
Mr James Paton,	-	3	3 0
Mr John Young,	-	2	2 0
Mr David Sandeman,	-	2	2 0
Mr William Stewart,	-	1	1 0
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Carry forward, L. 6174 3 1

Brought forward,			L. 6174	3	1
Mr Francis Robertson,	-	-	2	2	0
Mr John Ross,	-	-	1	1	0
Mr George Sandeman,	-	-	2	2	0
Dr Macfarlane,	-	-	2	2	0
Mr John Sandeman,	-	-	1	1	0
Mr George Condie,	-	-	1	1	0
Mr J. Malcolm,	-	-	1	1	0
Mr William Stewart,	-	-	1	1	0
Mr J. Chalmers,	-	-	2	2	0
Mr William Dickson,	-	-	1	1	0
Mr Charles Husband,	-	-	1	1	0
Mr David Lumsdaine,	-	-	1	1	0
Mr James Ramsay,	-	-	1	1	0
Dr A. Keltie,	-	-	1	1	0
Mr H. Lindsay,	-	-	1	1	0
Mr D. Spottiswood,	-	-	1	1	0
Mr Richardson,	-	-	1	1	0

The above thirty-two from the Town of Perth.



# CONTRIBUTIONS from different Congregations in the City and Neighbourhood of Edinburgh.

High Church,	-	-	-	L. 40	0	0
Old Church,	-	-	-	20	0	0
St Andrew's Church,	-	-	-	63	0	0
Tolbooth Church,	-	-	-	37	6	6
New North Church,	-	-	-	17	4	1

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Carry forward, L. 6373 14 8

Brought forward,	L. 6373	14	8
Tron Church,	-	25	9 6
Do. a Lady by Dr Simpson,	-	1	1 0
Lady Yester's Church,	-	24	5 0
Old Gray Friars Church,	-	32	0 0
New Gray Friars,	-	14	11 6
College Church,	-	12	0 0
West Church,	-	49	18 0
Do. Chapel of Ease,	-	25	10 0
North Leith Church,	-	14	0 0
Episcopal Chapel, Cowgate,	-	46	14 3
Charlotte Square Chapel,	-	55	8 0
St George's Chapel,	-	29	12 0½
St Peter's Chapel,	-	22	1 0
Episcopal Chapel, Blackfriar's Wynd,	-	14	13 2
Mr Hall's Meeting in Rose Street,	-	17	0 0
Mr Aikman's Meeting,	-	13	2 0
Roman Catholic Meeting,	-	8	16 4½
Methodist Meeting,	-	6	0 0
Relief Chapel in Roxburgh Place,	-	23	0 3
Mr Lothian's Meeting,	-	10	0 0
Church Meeting Head of Leith Walk,	-	13	10 0
Congregation Meeting in Mr Laing's Academy,	-	5	0 0
Episcopal Meeting, Carruber's Close,	-	7	18 1
The Reverend Mr Grey at Stenton,	-	2	0 0
John Sprot, Esq. Clapham Common,	-	5	5 0
James Sprot, Esq. Bengal,	-	5	5 0
Jo. Fraser, Esq. Edinburgh,	-	2	0 0
Mr Robert Scott, Engraver,	-	0	10 6
From a Justiciary Jury,	-	4	4 0
Carry forward,	L. 6864	4	4

Brought forward,	L. 6864	4	4
From the Forum, Edinburgh,	-	20	0 0
James Edington, High Street,	-	2	2 0
Miss H. Murray,	-	1	1 0
Part of the Profits of a Play from Mr Sid-			
dons,	-	10	0 0
Collection Canongate Church,	-	21	0 0
Do. New Chapel, Canongate,	-	11	11 0
Do. Parish of Torphichen,	-	11	3 0
Mr Smith, Portobello,	-	5	0 0
Collection, United Parish of Broughton and			
Glenholm,	-	4	15 0
Do. Parish of Biggar,	-	16	6 3
Do. Parish of Skerling,	-	10	10 6
Do. Congregation Bristo Street,	-	25	0 0
Do. Parish of Linlithgow,	-	31	0 0
Do. of Borthwick,	-	9	11 0
Do. of Polmont,	-	25	4 0
Do. of Cranston,	-	9	0 0
Do. of Slamanan,	-	6	2 6
Do. of Collington,	-	7	0 6
Do. of Uphall,	-	8	2 0
Do. of Borrowstounness,	-	15	12 8
Do. of Newlands,	-	36	13 0
Henry Inglis, Esq.	-	5	5 0
A wellwisher in Stratherne,	-	2	2 0
Collection, parish of Falla,	-	2	0 0
Do. of Carriden,	-	3	12 4

SUBSCRIPTIONS from BOMBAY, remitted  
by CHARLES FORBES, Esq.

The Honourable Jonathan Duncan, 200 Ru-  
pees, - - - 25 0 0

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Carry forward, L. 7188 18 1

Brought forward,		L. 7188	18	1
J. Elphinston, Esq.	-	-	12	10 0
Charles Forbes, Esq.	-	-	25	0 0
Jo. Sharpe, Esq.	-	-	6	5 0
George Keir, Esq.	-	-	6	5 0
W. Money, Esq.	-	-	6	5 0
Harmarjee Bomangie,	-	-	10	0 0
J. C. Stephenson, Esq.	-	-	6	5 0
D. Inglis, Esq.	-	-	6	5 0
H. Roome, Esq.	-	-	6	5 0
Michie Forbes, Esq.	-	-	12	10 0
Jo. Stewart, Esq.	-	-	6	5 0
N. H. Smith, Esq.	-	-	6	5 0
H. Monro, Esq.	-	-	6	5 0
W. Forbes, Esq.	-	-	6	5 0
R. Paterson, Esq.	-	-	0	12 6
Edward Barker, Esq.	-	-	6	5 0
W. Ashburner, Esq.	-	-	6	5 0
O. Woodhouse,	-	-	6	5 0
G. Lesken, Esq.	-	-	3	15 0
H. Ellis, Esq.	-	-	5	0 0
Lieutenant-Colonel Smith, 65th Regiment,			5	0 0
F. Warden, Esq.	-	-	5	0 0
Major William Cowper,	-	-	6	5 0
Captain William Smith,	-	-	6	5 0
J. Tavers, Esq.	-	-	5	12 6
W. J. Hamilton, Esq.	-	-	6	5 0
E. Taylor, Esq.	-	-	5	0 0
Lieutenant-Colonel Alexander Hay,		-	6	5 0
J. Inverarity, Esq.	-	-	6	5 0
William Mackintosh, Esq.		-	6	5 0
D. Christie, Esq.	-	-	6	5 0
William Newnham,	-	-	6	5 0

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Carry forward, L. 7410 3 1

Brought forward,	L. 7410	3	1
Lieutenant Jo. Taylor,	-	5	0 0
Reverend Arnold Burrows,	-	12	10 0
S. Forbes, Esq.	-	6	5 0
Jo. Forbes, Esq.	-	6	5 0
J. H. Crawford, Esq.	-	6	5 0
J. Stephens,	-	0	15 0

The above subscriptions from Bombay amounted in all to 2266 rupees, which were remitted by Messrs Forbes and Company, at the rate of 2s. 6d. each, although the exchange at the time was only 2s. 1d.

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1813.

Incorporation of Cordiners,	-	10	10 0
The Parish of Peebles,	-	40	2 6
The Parish of Humbie,	-	27	12 6
J. F. a Fine awarded by Arbiters,	-	3	3 0
Exchequer Jury,	-	3	3 0
Parish of Livingston,	-	6	9 7
Dr Joseph Robertson,	-	20	0 0
Parish of Queensferry,	-	6	1 6
Mr John Dempster, apothecary,	-	3	3 0
Parish of Falkirk,	-	37	5 6
Mr Wm. Trotter, upholsterer,	-	5	5 0
Thomas Hog, Esq. of Newliston,	-	21	0 0
Parish of Cramond,	-	8	14 4

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G Carried forward, L. 7637 13 0

Brought forward,	L.7637	13	0
Parish of Ratho,	-	16	0 0
Parish of Collace,	-	2	2 0
Mr Wright of Lauton,	-	1	1 0
Mr John Young, wright,	-	10	10 0
Mr Robert More, Leith,	-	2	2 0
Parish of Pencaitland,	-	17	13 6
Parish of Prestonpans,	-	17	2 8
Parish of Dirleton,	-	15	3 6
Parish of Garwald and Barrie,	-	1	10 0
Parish of Aberlady,	-	18	4 0
Mr Robert Ponton,	-	1	1 0
Parish of Crichton,	-	3	10 0
Parish of Haddington,	-	17	8 3
Parish of Little Dunkeld,	-	7	16 6
Under a blank cover, <i>per post</i> ,	-	3	3 0
The Hon. Mount Stuart Elphinstone,	-	6	0 0
Parish of Dalkeith,	-	16	12 4
Parish of Moreham,	-	5	12 2
Parish of West-Calder,	-	4	4 0
Parish of Tranent,	-	10	1 2
Barons of Exchequer, from the estate of Ca-			
tharine Fisher,	-	20	0 0
Parish of Kenmore,	-	9	14 0
Parish of Logierait,	-	4	13 8
Parish of Linlithgow, additional,	-	2	0 0
Mr Robert Plenderleath, merchant,	-	3	3 0
Mr John Richardson, manufacturer,	-	1	1 0
Mr Robert Leaf,	-	3	3 0
Mr John Wigham <i>junior</i> , manufacturer,	-	5	5 0
Mr Alexander Cruickshank, hosier,	-	5	5 0
Mr Thomas Dott, builder,	-	10	0 0

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Carried forward, L. 7879 18 11

Brought forward,	L. 7879 18 11
Mr William Gibb, manufacturer,	- 3 3 0
Mr James Macdonald, ditto,	- 3 3 0
Mr James Kettle, writer,	- 5 5 0
Mr Alexander Baillie, Drylaw,	- 5 5 9
Lord Robertson,	- 10 10 0
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Total, 31st December 1813,	L. 7907 5 8

Subscriptions are received, and receipts granted by ALEXANDER BONAR, Esq; Treasurer to the Asylum, at the Banking House of Messrs RAMSAYS, BONARS and Co. Royal Exchange, Edinburgh.

It is computed, that about Five Thousand Pounds will still be necessary for finishing, in a secure and substantial manner, and for supplying with proper furniture, those parts of the Asylum which are already begun. But after that is done, the Managers confidently hope, that the Edinburgh Asylum, like the excellent Institutions for the cure of Insanity, at York, Manchester, Liverpool, and other places in England, will be able to support itself.

# THE HISTORY OF THE

REIGN OF  
HENRY THE SEVENTH  
OF ENGLAND  
BY  
JAMES HALLAM

## CHAPTER I.

THE reign of Henry the Seventh is one of the most important in the history of England. It was the first reign in which the crown was united in one person, and it was the first reign in which the crown was united in one person.

Henry the Seventh was born in 1457, and he died in 1509. He was the first of the Tudor dynasty, and he was the first of the Tudor dynasty.

Henry the Seventh was a great king, and he was a great king. He was a great king, and he was a great king.